

AUGUST 1989

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF KOREA
FOR SHEEP AND GOATS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, sheep pox, and lumpy skin disease, and the animals have not been vaccinated for any of these diseases.
2. The animals originate from a State where vesicular stomatitis has not occurred for the 12 months preceding shipment.
3. The export animals are not known to be affected with or exposed to scrapie or have not been on any premises affected with scrapie during the last 12 months. They are not the progeny, sires, dams, or full or half brothers or half sisters of any scrapie-affected animals.
4. The animals originate from and were raised on a premises where scabies has not occurred for the 36 months preceding shipment.
5. The animals were born and raised in the United States.
6. a. The animals have been isolated at _____, from _____ to _____, and in a USDA-approved export isolation facility at _____, from _____ until shipment.
- OR -
- b. The animals have been in a USDA-approved export isolation facility for the entire isolation period. The location of the facility was _____, and the date isolation began was _____, lasting until shipment.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

During isolation, the animals must be tested for tuberculosis and paratuberculosis. On arrival in Korea, the tests must be at least 30 days old but cannot be more than 60 days old.

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin. (The test is not required for kids under 90 days of age if a statement is made on the health certificate that the kids were born and raised on a premises where no tuberculosis has occurred for the last 12 months.)
2. Paratuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using Johnin, or a complement-fixation (CF) test, at the 1:8 dilution. (The test is not required for kids under 90 days of age if the kids were born and raised on a premises where no paratuberculosis has occurred for the last 12 months.)

During the USDA-approved isolation period, the animals were negative to the following tests.

1. Bluetongue: Complement-fixation test, at the 1:5 dilution or an agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test.
2. Brucellosis: A standard tube (STT) at the 1:50 dilution.
3. Leptospirosis:
 - a. Microtiter agglutination test at the 1:100 dilution for leptospira pomona.
 - OR -
 - b. The animals are free of clinical signs of leptospirosis and have been treated with dihydrostreptomycin at a dosage of 25 mg/kg of body weight during isolation. If this option is used, the treatment and the date administered must be so stated on the certificate.
4. Vesicular Stomatitis: Complement-fixation test, at the 1:5 dilution.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. An effective precautionary treatment is required against ticks and other ectoparasites during the export isolation period. The application date and insecticides used must be indicated on the certificate. If treatment was not given, it should be stated on the certificate that the sheep or goats were born and raised in a tick-free zone.
2. Isolation means that sheep and goats for Korea are physically separated from all other sheep and goats on a premises. Only tuberculosis and paratuberculosis tests plus leptospirosis treatment and insecticide application may be done in this type of facility.

3. USDA-approved export isolation means that sheep and goats for Korea are confined on a premises that has been approved by a VS inspector and meets all of the requirements as outlined in VS Memo 592.105 before any animals are placed in isolation. All testing and treatment procedures can be done in this type of isolation facility. Sheep and goats for Korea must be in a USDA-approved facility for a minimum of 30 days. Once the animals enter this type of facility, they are to remain in it until moved to the port of embarkation.
4. Sheep and goats exported to Korea must be negative to tests for tuberculosis and paratuberculosis. The tests must be conducted in an isolation facility, and the tests must be at least 30 days old but cannot be more than 60 days old upon arrival in Korea. The tests are considered complete when the observation of the injection site is made. The day of observation is the first day of the waiting period.
5. The maximum period for any test to be valid is 60 days prior to arrival in Korea; in other words, sheep and goats arriving in Korea with tests that are 61 or more days old are ineligible for entry into that country. Blood test dates are counted from the day the blood was drawn, not the day the laboratory completed the testing procedures.
6. Certification statements - When certification statements are used in lieu of any test or treatment procedure, the accredited veterinarian must check thoroughly for any clinical or serological evidence before making such statements for any of the premises the animals have been on during the timeframe the certification is made for. If the animals are an assembled group and the statements cannot be verified, the test procedures must be followed.
7. Transporting vehicles must be cleaned and then disinfected with a USDA-approved disinfectant.
8. All hay, straw, feed, and bedding used in isolation facilities and aboard the carrier must be clean and free of any infectious agent.

EMBARKATION STATEMENT

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the Origin Health Certificate the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.